S. 264, Lobbying Disclosure Improvement Act As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on March 29, 2023					
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2023	2023-2028	2023	2023-2033	
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0		0	
Revenues	*	*		*	
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	*		*	
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	not esti	not estimated	
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? Yes		Yes	
		Mandate Effects			
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?		No	
		Contains private-sector mandate?		Yes, Under Threshold	
* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.					

S. 264 would require lobbyists to disclose whether they are claiming an exemption from the Foreign Agents Registration Act. CBO estimates that implementing the bill would not significantly increase the administrative costs of the House of Representatives or the Senate over the 2023-2028 period. Any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Failure to disclose the newly required information could increase collections of civil fines, which are recorded in the budget as revenues. CBO estimates that those collections would not be significant in any year or over the 2023-2033 period because of the relatively small number of cases likely to be affected.

- S. 264 would impose a private-sector mandate as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) by requiring registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act to indicate whether they are claiming an exemption under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. CBO estimates that the cost of the mandate would not exceed the private-sector threshold established in UMRA (\$198 million in 2022, adjusted annually for inflation).
- S. 264 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Matthew Pickford (for federal costs) and Andrew Laughlin (for mandates). The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

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